

## FRENCH LEAVE TAKEN BY MEN IN THE NAVY

Desertions Not as Numerous as Generally Supposed.

### STATISTICS SHOW DECREASE

Some of the Causes That Lead Sailors to Desert Removed by Recent Improved Conditions.

The number of desertions from the army and navy has of late been a topic of great interest throughout the country. Editorials appear deploring the falling off of the American martial spirit, and several foreign newspapers have fanned the flame. Statisticians, however, and people with practical experience in the matter, do not take much stock in all this outcry.

The percentage of desertions from the army during the last fiscal year—from June 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902—was by actual count only 3.7 per cent of the total strength. For the present fiscal year it amounted to but 8 per cent, a decrease of almost 1 per cent.

It is for the navy, however, that the gravest fears have been entertained. A study of the conditions existing among the sea forces of the country has established the fact that any great change in the total strength of the navy is followed almost immediately by an increase in the number of desertions. Thus in 1876, the enlisted strength of the navy was reduced from 8,500 to 7,500 men. As a result the deserters were counted at 1,203 men. The White Squadron and the manning of the Chicago, Atlanta and Boston, in 1887 and 1888, brought the number of enlisted seamen up to 8,354, but 1,121 men deserted.

The workings of this law seem in entire accord with reason. When the men see their ships leaving it is as if they watched them putting off from a sinking vessel and leaving them behind. On the other hand, when the naval forces are being increased and special inducements offered many enlist without due consideration of the step and some find the life not to their liking.

Experience has also shown that when activity in recruiting or discharging ceases, the number of deserters steadily decreases. 1894 and 1895 were years of comparative quiet so far as changes in the naval personnel were concerned, and as a consequence, there were only 230 deserters from the service in '94, and 228 in '95.

### Desertions Decreasing.

Desertions of late years have been many, but statistics show that they are now on the decrease. There were 3,158 deserters in 1901, from a force of 18,825; 2,057 in 1902, from a force of 21,432, and this year, with a navy of almost 30,000 men, it is believed they will barely reach the record of the previous year.

"People should remember," says a naval officer of high rank, "that a certain amount of desertion is inevitable under all conditions. The navy of late years has been recruited largely from inland towns, and boys who have never sniffed salt water are shipped before the mast every day. Many of them tire of the life, and leave before their term of service is completed. The navy is no worse off; it is in a better condition than before for the winning. It is as if a vessel had shipped a large amount of water in a heavy sea, and thrown it off again when she rose."

"Restless activity is the dominant characteristic of the American nation. When a young fellow enlists he expects to be led almost instantly against the enemy. Instead, he finds himself commuted to a dull round of monotonous drill in a depot or on a training-ship. As often as not he is put to manual work, washing decks, cleaning rigging, swabbing dishes. He enlisted for a sailor, and he finds himself a servant. In this condition he either writes a complaining letter home and forgets all about it in a few weeks, or he lets this unusual work prey upon his mind and deserts."

"Patriotism Simply Dormant."

"Were a war declared tomorrow I believe the deserters would form a large part of the men who would apply for admittance to the navy. The most striking example of what is mislabeled the 'falling off of the American martial spirit' is the Spanish war. Congress more than doubled the navy in 1898, and yet the number of deserters decreased. Depend upon it, desertions have not reached an alarming stage."

H. C. Gauss, of the Navy Department, has made an exhaustive study of the question, and supports his claim that the navy is well up to the mark in spirit by statistics.

"There is reason for belief," says Mr. Gauss, "that the great body of new material that has been added to the navy in the last two or three years is being worked into a contented, efficient personnel, and that the measures which have been taken to improve the condition of the service and make it more attractive have been wisely conceived and successfully carried out."

### MONTGOMERY CHILDREN'S DAY AT CABIN JOHN

ROCKVILLE, Md., June 13.—John J. Noonan, general manager of Cabin John Bridge Hotel, this county, was here yesterday making arrangements for what is to be a Montgomery county children's day at the bridge and hotel. Mr. Noonan has set aside for the use of parents and children of the county who are desirous of spending the day at the bridge the entire grounds at the hotel, where they can come and have free access to everything there for their own pleasure during the day. The day set is Thursday, June 25, between the hours of 1 and 4 in the afternoon.

### HANDS OFF, SAY WOMEN.

BOSTON, June 13.—Because of the complaints that dirty hands soil their white waists, women patrons of the Boston and Maine Railroad have obtained from the general superintendent an order instructing conductors and brakemen to allow passengers wearing their hands to get on and off trains without assistance.

## NEWS OF RAILROADS AND RAILROAD MEN

### Another Increase.

Circulars received in the city yesterday state that the earnings of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis for the first week in June were \$37,031.14 over the amount earned for the same time last year.

### New Railroad.

It was said yesterday that work had begun on the Point Rock Valley and Gurley Railroad in Alabama. It is said the road may become part of the system the Illinois Central is attempting to establish in the State.

### Heavy Traffic.

It was said at the local offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad today that estimates had been received in which it was estimated that twenty million tons of freight would be shipped from Pittsburgh to lake ports during the coming year. This shows that the South is not the only part of the country which is developing rapidly.

### Going to Manila.

The Chesapeake and Ohio will take four officers and eighty sailors from Norfolk westward today, the party being on their way to Manila, where they will join various warships.

### Students Off on Vacation.

Between fifty and seventy-five Georgetown University students are to leave for Baltimore and the Northern cities on a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio this afternoon. The party will be in charge of Traveling Passenger Agent H. P. Baldwin, who is making records in a business way just now.

### Off on a Tour.

Traveling Passenger Agent J. W. Cole, of the Seaboard Air Line, has gone to Pennsylvania for a tour through his territory. The system has begun a campaign to get a few more of the results of the prosperity. The road has issued a new book on summer tours, on the front page of which is a picture of a beautiful Southern girl, followed by an array of admirers. Printed around the picture is the lettering, "In the train of the Southern summer girl to the seashore and mountains, and her train is on the Seaboard Air Line." The system is also sending out valuable souvenir maps of Florida, and Agent Conklyn and his assistants were busy yesterday mailing the maps.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The topic for Christian Endeavor prayer meetings tomorrow is "Gold, or God?" The scripture lesson is to be found at Luke xviii:18-30.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Loomis, of Calvary Baptist Christian Endeavor Society, have gone to Tucson, Ariz., on account of the ill-health of Mrs. Loomis.

The Christian Endeavor meeting at the First Methodist Protestant Church last Sunday evening was led by Irving P. Tade, chairman of the union lookout committee.

A lawn party and strawberry festival was given by the Christian Endeavors of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church at the home of George W. Stoss, 801 Quincy Street, on Friday evening of last week. The grounds were prettily decorated with lanterns, and a pleasant time was spent by those who attended.

President Owen P. Kellar, of the District Christian Endeavor Union, led the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Fourth Presbyterian Church last Sunday evening.

Miss Marie L. Warn, corresponding secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society of Memorial Baptist Chapel, has been obliged to resign on account of her return to her former home at Painesville, Ohio. Miss Rosa P. Mertz, of 1850 Eighth Street northwest, has been elected to fill the vacancy.

The Christian Endeavor Society of West Street Presbyterian Church was visited last Sunday evening by J. M. Pickens, first vice president, and Herman C. Metcalf, recording secretary of the District Christian Endeavor Union.

Last Monday night new officers were elected by the Christian Endeavor society of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church as follows: President, Holcomb C. Johnson; vice president, Miss Edith Simonson; recording secretary, Miss Katherine Baird; treasurer, Miss Amelia Wurdeman; assistant treasurer, Miss Lillie Musser; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Edward Tarring.

The society has recently assumed the partial support of a boy from Alaska, who is being educated at Park College, Md., and who expects to return to his native country as a missionary.

The First Baptist Christian Endeavors had an enjoyable trolley ride to Rockville last Wednesday evening. The start was made from Eleventh and F Streets at 7 o'clock, on one of the large cars of the Washington Traction Company. Nearly half of the party, including the Rev. Charles F. Winbiger, pastor of the church, and Mrs. Winbiger.

The car was decorated with Christian Endeavor flags kindly loaned for the occasion by the District Christian Endeavor Union.

Ice cream and cake were served to the party by a caterer at Rockville, and a delightful time was spent strolling around the town until time for the return trip.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Calvary Baptist Church held an interesting temperance meeting last Tuesday night. F. C. Cross gave a lecture entitled "Sowing the Wind, or the Story of a Young Man," with original card drawings illustrating the experiences of a young man leaving his country home for life in a great city. At the conclusion of the lecture Mrs. B. H. Brockway sang "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight?"

Miss Bessie E. Taylor, president of the Christian Endeavor Society of Union M. E. Church, recently entertained the young people of the church at her home, 1209 Twenty-first Street. In the course

### To Make Their Home Here.

W. O. Smith, the father of J. D. and W. A. Smith, who are employed in the office of the general passenger agent of the Southern Railroad, and his family have decided to move to Washington from Chattanooga.

### Alleged Compromise.

Could and Pennsylvania rumors will not down. This is probably because Wall Street has little to talk about. It is now said that the whole scheme behind the talk of buying the Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio, or some of the other roads, was simply one to force a compromise with the Pennsylvania looking to a division of territory. It is now said that such a compromise has been arranged, and that from now there will be no more pole cutting episodes.

### Georgetown a Coal Port.

Georgetown seems to be developing into something of a coal port. A cargo of 2,000 tons is to be shipped to Eastern points in a week or so.

### Will Reduce Grades.

It has been confirmed that the Baltimore and Ohio is to reconstruct its lines.

### Big Strawberry Crop.

Passenger Agent Reed, of the Atlantic Coast Line, has received reports stating that the railroad took 2,000 carloads of strawberries out of the district forty miles inland from Wilmington, N. C. A few years ago the land in this locality was considered worthless, and it was sold for a song. Northern people bought it, and now it cannot be purchased for \$50 an acre.

### Gone to New York.

N. A. Turk, passenger traffic manager of the Southern, has gone to New York. He is to attend the meeting of passenger agents. The subject which has been under discussion is the rates charged to and from Gulf ports.

### Wedded Fifty Years.

The father and mother of General Manager Ackers, of the Southern, a few days ago celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their home at Moberly, Md. Mr. Ackers, of course, was present. His parents are in excellent health.

## GIFTS TO PRESIDENT EXPECTED HERE SOON

Elk Horn Chair From Washington and Horse From Wyoming.

A remarkable elk horn chair presented to the President at Tacoma, Wash., several weeks ago, is expected shortly at the White House. It has an interesting history. When the President was Civil Service Commissioner, a peculiar kind of elk was discovered in that State and was named the Roosevelt elk in his honor. Each year since then, when the elk horns have been shed, they have been carefully preserved until enough were secured to construct an arm chair from them. This chair the President used on the platform at Tacoma when he spoke there and the mayor promised to have it expressed to the White House at once.

The gaited saddle horse presented to the President at Cheyenne, Wyo., by the people of Douglas, a nearby town, and the horsehair saddle, blanket, spurs and quirk, by the Cheyenne people, are also expected here soon. In honor of the donors the President will call the horse "Wyoming." Many presents of silverware, loving cups, and mementos of all sorts were brought back on the train and are now at the White House. The only animal brought on the train was a young badger, presented by a little girl at Sharon, Kan.

## FREE TO ALL HOUSEKEEPERS

The "1900" BALL BEARING FAMILY WASHER.

A Wonderfully Simple Invention That Cuts in Half Time, Labor and Expense of Washing Clothes.

No More Rubbing or Stooping—Monday's Drudgery No Longer to Be Dreaded.

Every Household in the Land Can Have One Free.

In order to prove to the most skeptical that the "1900" Ball Bearing Family Washer is unquestionably the greatest Home Labor Saving Machine ever invented, we will send you one absolutely free without deposit or advance payment of any kind, freight paid, on TRIAL. If you like it, you can pay for it either in cash or on the installment plan at the end of the trial. If you don't like it, all you have to do is to ship it back to us at our expense. You run no risk, no expense, no obligations whatever.

The "1900" Ball Bearing Family Washer is unquestionably the greatest labor saving machine ever invented for family use. It works on the principle of the ball bearing. It is simple, it is quick, it is efficient. It is perfectly clean in six minutes. It is impossible to injure the most delicate fabrics. It saves in wear and tear of clothes, to say nothing of the saving in soap and materials, pays for machine in a short time. Don't be prejudiced. This is entirely different from and far superior to any other washing machine ever made.

The "1900" Washer is not a cheaply made machine. It is constructed of the very best materials; it is handsome, compact, and strong, and will last a lifetime.

We receive constantly letters from people who have used the "1900" washer. They are all unsolicited and most natural. We shall be pleased to send to anyone writing for it our book of testimonials, which are guaranteed to be genuine and exact copies of originals, on file at our office. Among the recent letters, we reproduce the following:

Box 175, Vernon, Tex., April 6, 1902.

Please find inclosed money order as first payment on the 1900 Washer shipped me on thirty days' trial. I have tried the Washer thoroughly and used it according to instructions, and can say that it is everything you claim for it. It will clean the very worst of soiled clothes, and do it quickly. It is the best washing machine I have ever used, and I have had a number of different kinds. Anyone in need of a Washer cannot make a mistake when they get a 1900 Washer.

MRS. WILLIAM M. HENLEY.

Washington, D. C., June 7, 1902.

I inclose money order herewith to pay in full for one 1900 Washer, which I took on thirty days' trial. I bought the machine to accommodate the janitor in Stanton Flat, this city. He has well pleased with the machine, and says it is the best he ever saw. The janitor has been in the laundry business before being engaged as janitor of these flats, and ought to know something about washing. L. E. ROGERS.

Turners Falls, Mass., April 18, 1902.

I want to inform you about your Washing Machine. We are very well pleased and satisfied. I have had all sorts of washing machines, and high priced ones, too—higher than yours cost—but they cannot do the work yours does. Now I am advertising your machine all over town. I had two ladies call at my house Saturday evening to see the machine, and they both went away saying they would have one as soon as possible. Inclosed is money order for full payment on the machine.

CHAS. LAROCQUE.

R. F. D. No. 2, Arkport, N. Y., May 19, 1902.

Inclosed please find P. O. order for the 1900 Washer. I can say I plan to save a great deal of money. I have lived in three different States, I have owned three different Washers besides this one, and none of them can compare with yours. I would not be without it if I had to sell a cow to pay for it. I can do my washing in one hour and a half, and my washings are very large and dirty.

East Plymouth, Ohio, Feb. 2, 1902.

P. O. Ashland, Ohio.

We have been using the 1900 Washer since May 15, 1900. Have done over 1,500 washings, and I think it is good for as many more. We do family work from Ashland. We have used eight different machines, and the "1900" beats them all for good and fast work and durability.

GEORGE N. BURNETT.

It costs nothing to try the "1900" Washer. It is sent to anyone absolutely FREE on trial. We pay freight both ways. No money required in advance. Send for book and particulars to

THE "1900" WASHER CO.,  
52 M Chenango St. Binghamton, N. Y.

# IT IS NOT TOO LATE To Count THE DOTS

Count Carefully and Win a Prize  
\$1,000 in Prizes for the Winners.

Send the Coupon By Mail or Bring It to The Washington Times.

## CONDITIONS.

Your name, address, and count must be written so plainly that there will be no mistake in reading it. NO COUNT WILL BE RECORDED UNLESS IT IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE PAPER. (SEE COUPON.)

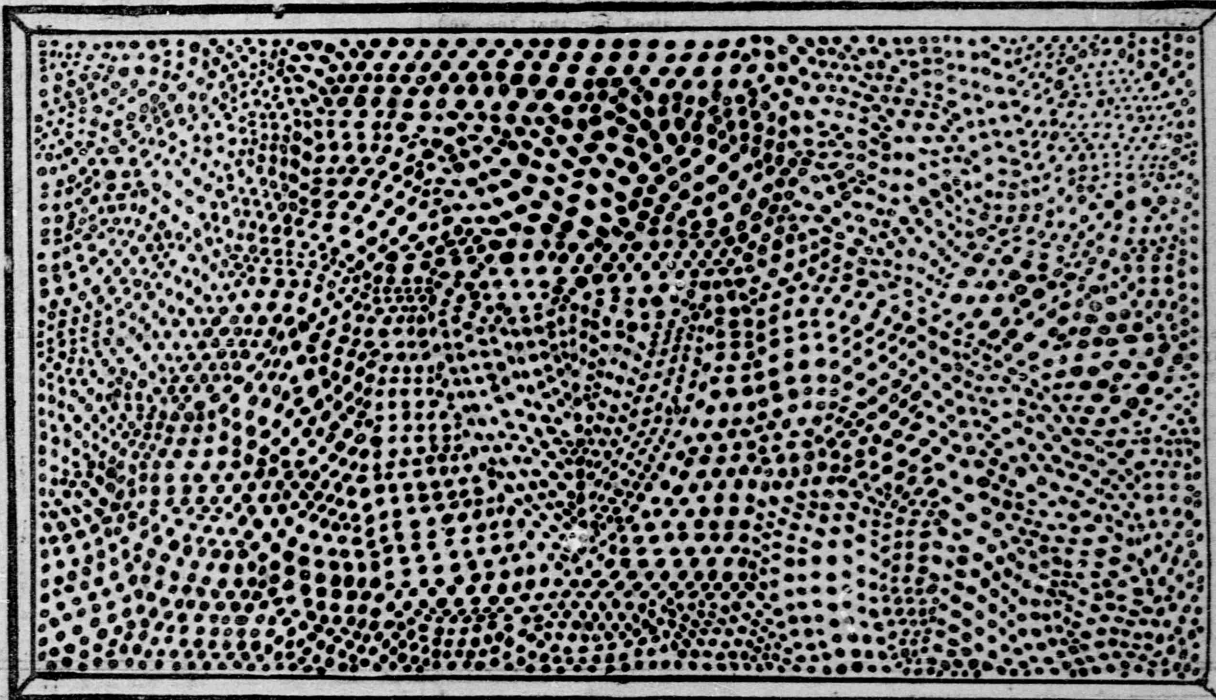
Subscriptions paid prior to this contest or sent in a separate envelope from the count will not entitle you to a registered count.

Two or more persons of the same family sending in counts may have the amount required for each count credited to one subscription. You may send us a count as often as you wish, BUT be sure the price of two months' subscription accompanies each count for the daily.

This contest closes SATURDAY, June 20, 1903, at 6 p. m.

..... COUNT THE DOTS .....

HERE THEY ARE—ALL DOTS IN THE DIAGRAM TO BE COUNTED.



## THEY ARE ALL DOTS. COUNT THEM

### USE THIS COUPON.

### How to Win.

Count carefully. Lose no time in getting your count to The Washington Times office. The first correct or nearest correct guess received at The Times office wins.

### Special Notice to Out-of-Town Subscribers:

After filling out the coupon blank you will mail the same direct to this office with the money for same.

Those living in towns where we have an agent will receive their paper through the agent; otherwise they will receive paper by mail at the mail rates.

No person directly or indirectly connected with The Washington Times will be entitled to compete for the prizes. No one in The Times Office will know the number of dots UNTIL THE CONTEST IS CLOSED, when a sworn certificate will be issued by the originator and patentee of the Dot Puzzle, who will place it in the hands of judges to be selected by The Times, and they in turn will award the prizes. As soon as possible after the contest closes the names and addresses of the winners will be published in The Washington Times.

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My count (or counts) of the dots is:

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One year's subscription (Sunday), \$2.50.....5 guesses  
Six months' subscription (Evening), \$1.50.....4 guesses  
Six months' subscription (Sunday), \$1.25.....4 guesses  
Two months' subscription (Evening), 52 cents.....1 guess  
Ten weeks' subscription (Sunday), 50 cents.....1 guess

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You have an equal opportunity to win the largest prizes regardless of where you live. The first prize goes to the first person sending us the correct or nearest correct answer. The second prize to the second person, the hundredth prize to the hundredth person, etc. There will be no chance for a mistake in the winners, as each coupon will be numbered as it reaches this office.

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THIRD PRIZE—Lady's or Gentleman's Solid Gold Hunting Case Waltham or Elgin Watch; value.....\$75.00  
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FIFTH PRIZE—Modern Airtight Cleanable Refrigerator; value.....\$20.00  
SIXTH PRIZE—Cash.....\$10.00  
SEVENTH PRIZE—Cash.....\$5.00  
EIGHTH PRIZE—One hundred bound volumes "Social Side of America;" value, each.....\$3.00  
NINTH PRIZE—Cash.....\$2.50  
TENTH PRIZE—Cash (10 prizes).....\$1.00

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